

November 5.

Edward Forster, Esq., V.P., in the Chair.

The Society assembled this evening for the Session.

Beriah Botfield, Esq., of Norton Hall, Northampton, was elected a Fellow of the Society.

The Rev. William Wood, B.D., F.L.S., exhibited specimens of a variety of *Typha angustifolia*, remarkable for its small size, and the shortness of its female catkins, collected by him in the extensive marshes situate between Sandwich and Deal.

Read, "Descriptions of some new Insects collected in Assam, by William Griffith, Esq., Assistant Surgeon in the Madras Medical Service." By the Rev. F. W. Hope, M.A., F.R.S. & L.S.

The insects described in this paper, some of which are remarkable for their size and splendid colours, were mostly collected in Assam by Mr. Griffith, during the stay of the late Scientific Mission from Calcutta, to which he was attached. They chiefly belong to the longicorn beetles, and to the family of *Lamiadæ*. The following are the characters of the new genera and species :

LAMIA.

1. *L. Horsfieldii*.

Long. lin. 26 ; lat. lin. 8½.

Corpus cinereum ; antennis corpore longioribus elytrisq̄ flavo-cretaeis maculisq̄ ornatis, antennæ articulis tribus primis subscabris.

This species, which has been named in compliment to Dr. Horsfield, is the largest of the family, and is nearly related to *L. catenata* of De Haan from Japan.

G. N. EUOPLIA.

Corpus subdepressum. *Antennæ* lamiæformes, ferè ut in *Omacanthâ*.

Thorax utrinque spinosus, dorso punctulatus. *Elytra* depressa, apicibus 2-spinosis, spinâ suturali minore, lateralibus majoribus. In reliquis cum *Lamiâ* convenit.

1. *E. polypila*.

Besides the one enumerated, the author possesses five other species, all natives of India, and which are still undescribed.

G. N. OPLOPHORA.

Caput ferè quadratum. *Mandibulæ* falciformes. *Antennæ* corpore paullò longiores, articulis basi pallidis. *Thorax* utrinque armatus, dorso for-

titer rugoso, tuberculo in medio disci posito. *Elytra* thorace 4-plò longiora, basi sinuata, subscabra, gradatim e humeris ad apicem magnitudine decrescentia, apicibus rotundatis. *Corpus* infrà annulis abdominis ad apicem sensim attenuatis. *Pectus* valdè convexum, mucrone armatum. *Pedes* difformes et robusti.

1. *O. Sollii*.

This splendid species is dedicated to Richard Horsman Solly, Esq., F.R.S. & L.S., in whose cabinet the chief part of the insects described in this paper is contained. To the same genus belong *Lamia punctata* of Fabricius, and two undescribed Indian species.

G. N. ANOPLOPHORA.

Caput quadratum. *Antennæ* corpore duplò longiores, ultimo articulo valdè elongato. *Thorax* utrinque spinosus, medio depressus. *Elytra* anticè et posticè ferè æqualia, apicibus rotundatis. *Corpus* infrà squamosum, pectore inermi. *Pedes* difformes et robusti.

1. *A. Stanleyana*.

This insect, distinguished for its brilliant colours, which rival those of some of the more splendid Lepidoptera, has been named in honour of the Lord Bishop of Norwich, President of the Linnean Society.

CALLICHROMA, *Latr.*

1. *C. Cantori*.

Long. lin. 21 ; lat. lin. 5.

Viride, nitidum ; antennis violaceis, femoribus tibiisque lætè cyaneis tarsisque aureo-ornatis.

This species is named in compliment to Dr. Cantor, a distinguished zoologist in the service of the East India Company, and whose valuable collection of Indian Reptilia and drawings are deposited in the Radcliffe Library at Oxford.

2. *C. Griffithii*.

Long. lin. 20½ ; lat. lin. 8.

Obscurè atrum ; antennis tarsisque luteis, elytris nigris et flavo-fasciatis.

This species is dedicated to its discoverer, an acute and enterprising botanist, and author of two valuable memoirs on the development of the ovulum of Santalum and Loranthus, printed in the 18th Volume of the Society's Transactions.

MONOCHAMUS, *Megerle*.

1. *M. ruber*.

Long. lin. 11 ; lat. lin. 4½.

Ruber ; antennis corpore duplò longioribus, thorace elytrisq; nigro-maculatis, pedibus concoloribus.

Read also, "On *Cuscuta epilinum* and *halophyta*." By Charles C. Babington, Esq., M.A., F.L.S.

The first of these species has been recently added to the British Flora by J. E. Bowman, Esq., F.L.S., having been found by him growing abundantly on flax, near Trelydan Hall, Montgomeryshire, in August last. The other species, which occurs on the coast of Norway, growing upon *Chenopodeæ*, has not been hitherto observed in this country. The author gives the following characters of the two plants:—

1. *C. epilinum* (Weihe), florum glomerulis bracteatis sessilibus, squamis palmati-subsexfidis tubo corollæ semper ventricoso adpressis, sepalis carnis basi deltoideis corollâ vix brevioribus.
2. *halophyta* (Fries), "florum glomerulis subbracteatis" sessilibus, squamis bifidis tubo corollæ ventricoso adpressis: segmentis bifidis, calyce corollâ multò breviori.

November 19.

Edward Forster, Esq., V.P., in the Chair.

William Borrer, Jun., Esq., B.A., of St. Peter's College, Cambridge; Richard Davis, Esq., of St. Helen's Place; and Christopher Parsons, Esq., of South Church, Essex, were elected Fellows of the Society.

Read, "A Monograph of the genus *Disporum*." By D. Don, Esq., Libr. L.S., Prof. Bot. King's College.

This genus was first suggested by Mr. Brown, in his 'Prodromus Floræ Novæ Hollandiæ'; and the name of *Disporum* was subsequently given to it by Salisbury in the first volume of the Transactions of the Horticultural Society of London. It remained, however, undescribed, and almost unnoticed, until the publication of the author's work on the plants of Nepal, in which a detailed description of the genus, and the characters of two additional species were given. The characters of the genus consist in its campanulate perianthium, with the sepals produced into a pouch or spur at the base, in the cells of its ovary bearing two ovula, in its baccate pericarpium, and in its umbellate inflorescence. These distinctions will be found to be common to all the Asiatic species hitherto referred by most